that is employed and if we are to infer that there is anything like disrespect or contempt of either individual member or of the House, then the debates that are taking place would in bulk, have to go before the privileges committee. But anyway for several reasons I am inclined to think that there is no *prima facie* case and I cannot give consent for its being brought before the House in this respect.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ (ತೀರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ).—ಪ್ರಿವಿಲೆಜ್ ಮೋಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಸಭೆಯ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಇದ್ದ ಹಾಗೆ ಇದೆ ಅಲ್ಲವೇ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ?

(Interruption)

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ನರ್ಕಾರದ ಆಡಳಿತದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳುತ್ತೀರೋ ? ಪ್ರಿವಿಲೆಜ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಬೇಕೇ ಬೇಡವೇ ಎಂಬ ವಿಚಾರಗಳು. ನಾನು ಹೇಳುವುದು, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಅಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಟೆಮ್ಪ್ಟ್ ಆಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಮನಗಂಡ ಮೇಲೆ ನಾನು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಆದೂ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ನನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಖಚಿತವಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಕೊಡ ಬೇಕು. ಅದು ಏನಾವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಿವಿಲೆಜ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವುದು ನರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು ಇವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಲಕ್ಕೆ ನನಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲ. ಡಿಸ್ಪ್ಯೂಟೆಡ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರಿವಿಲೆಜ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಗೆ ಕಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದು ವರಿಸೋಣ.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE, *re*: ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF FOOD GRAINS IN VIEW OF CLOSURE OF SUEZ CANAL

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Malur).—I beg to call the attention of the Minister for Food & Civil Supplies regarding alternative arrangements made by the State Government for the adequate supply of food grains to the people in the State due to closure of Suez Canal.

Sri B. D. JATTI (Minister for Food and Civil Supplies).—Sir, Even in a year of normal seasonal conditions, Mysore State is marginally deficit in foodgrains, principally in rice. To the maximum extent possible, our food-gap is bridged by allotments of foodgrains by the Central Government.

Out of the foodgrains imported by the Central Government from abroad, they allot wheat and milo to our State. Our requirement of rice is met by Central Allotments from the surplus States, mainly Andhra Pradesh.

As the Hon'ble Members are aware, Mysore State suffered from acute scarcity conditions last year. In appreciation of this, the Central Government made available to the State sizeable quantities of foodgrains, which enabled us to cope with the situation. This year, even though our State continues to be deficit in foodgrains, the harvest has been better compared to last year. In view of this factor, as also the increased drawals by drought affected States like Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, the releases of foodgrains to our State this year were substantially reduced.

(SRI B. D. JATTI)

It is a fact that the Middle East Crisis and the consequent closure of the Suez Canal have adversely affected food-aid to our country. Food ships have, therefore, not been able to arrive in India according to the schedule during this month. As a result, the Government of India indicated that the Central allotment of foodgrains, not only to Mysore State but to all other deficit States, would have to undergo a further reduction until the arrivals of imported food get normalised. The June allotment of 2,000 tonnes of Milo to our State was cancelled by the Government of India. But, by the time this communication was received, the major part of the allotment had already been drawn.

In so far as Mysore State is concerned, I would, nevertheless, like to inform the Hon'ble Members that this need not cause us any undue alarm. With the visible stocks of foodgrains already under the control of Government, taken together with the stocks built up under the Levy Procurement Scheme, we have still been able to maintain supplies according to the prescribed scales, both in the Informal Rationing areas and in the Districts, so far.

I would also like to take this opportunity of mentioning that I have already taken up the matter of enhancement of Mysore State's quota with Union Food Ministry. He has been good enough to indicate that, as soon as the import position improves, he would try to accommodate our request for increased allotments to the extent possible. I am glad to say that there is already evidence of this. As against the June allotment of 4,000 tonnes of wheat and 2,000 tonnes of milo, the Government of India have increased the allotment for July, to 4,000 tonnes of wheat and 5,000 tonnes of milo. Even this falls short of our present requirements. I assure the Hon'ble Members that I shall again press our demand with the Central Government as soon as their supplies get normalised.

May I repeat, Sir, that while the national food-situation, and consequently that of our State, continues to be far from satisfactory, in the context of the acute scarcity in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, and would, therefore, call for some sacrifice on the part of all of us, the food policy of Mysore State is based on a pragmatic and flexible approach. It is because of this pragmatic flexibility that we have so far been able not only to avert a break-down, as has happened elsewhere in the country, but also to maintain a fairly steady and regular supply of foodgrains to the citizens.

This is no time for complacency, and the Government is extremely anxious and vigilant that the interests of the citizens, especially of the vulnerable sections of the community, should be protected, and that the problems that arise from time to time owing to factors beyond our control are solved swiftly and without undue hardship to the common man.